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FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

1952

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

A

WORLD AFFAIRS

KOREA

52 POW Rioters Killed. 52 Chinese Communist prisoners were killed & 113 wounded when they rioted Oct. 1 in a Cheju Island prison compound and were subdued by U.S. troops. The uprising was said to have begun when guards arrived to organize work details to winterize compound buildings. The outbreak occurred on the Chinese People's (Red) Republic's anniversary. Maj. Gen. Thomas W. Herren, commander of the UN Korean Communications Zone, said Oct. 2 the uprising by inmates of one 500-man compound was intended to launch a mass escape by 6,000 Chinese POWs who planned to join Red guerrillas in South Korea. UN officers said it was the biggest POW disturbance staged by Chinese, followed the pattern of previous riots staged by North Koreans, may have been incited to furnish anti-U.S. propaganda for the Asian Red "peace conference" opening in Peking (Peiping) Oct. 2 [see p. 310C]. Gen. Mark W. Clark, UN Supreme Commander, had announced Sept. 27 the creation of a "sea defense zone" in South Korean waters & around islands where Red POWs were held to "eliminate infiltration of enemy agents" carrying instructions to POWs from North Korea.

B

C

The Allies also reported Sept. 26 that 9 Reds had been injured in a fight with guards on Cheju Sept. 25. Lt. Gen. Nam Il, North Korean chief of the Red truce team in Panmunjom, sent Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. (UN truce team chief) a letter Sept. 27 denouncing Allied "persecution & butchering" of prisoners. Nam sent another note Oct. 2 denouncing the "bloody yet cowardly massacre" of the 52 POWs Oct. 1. [See p. 301E]

New UN Plan on Prisoners. 3 possible plans for an agreement on exchange of prisoners to break the deadlock over armistice terms were advanced by Harrison in a meeting of main truce teams in Panmunjom Sept. 28. Nam indicated that the plans fell short of Red demands for return of all POWs, by force if necessary, but he agreed to take a 10-day recess in truce talks while his side considered Harrison's suggestions.

D

The UN proposed exchanging POWs in one of these ways:

1. Transfer all POWs to a demilitarized area; let the Intl. Com. of the Red Cross or a joint UN-Red military or Red Cross commission check on each prisoner's willingness to go home; send the prisoner to whichever side he chooses. Armistice obligations to exchange prisoners would be considered fulfilled when POWs were delivered to the neutral zone.

2. Send back "expeditiously" all prisoners who want to be exchanged; let those who object to repatriation be sent to a demilitarized zone, checked by a mutually agreed nonmilitary agency and permitted to go to "the side of their choice."

E

3. Release all POWs in a neutral zone and let them walk in whatever direction they choose.

Harrison told Nam the UN would not yield on its refusal to return prisoners who did not want to go back to the Red side. He said his 3 alternate plans were the "widest selection of choices the UN Command can offer." [See p. 301B]

Record Red Air Losses. The U.S. 5th AF reported Oct. 1 that 62 Red MIG-15 jet fighters were shot down during September, a record for one month during the Korean war. The Allies lost 30 planes, including 7 jets in combat. Recapitulation for July-Sept.: 107 MIGs, 10 Allied jets (7 F-86s, 3 F-84s) shot down in combat. U.S. B-29s bombed the Namsam chemical plant in North Korea near Manchuria Sept. 30. (A Chinese Red broadcast Sept. 30 charged that UN planes had flown 1,040 sorties over Manchuria during the Korean war.) [See pp. 301C, 221E]

F

9.52
4

Week in Headlines

International. *52 Chinese Red POWs killed in Korean riot; UN gave Reds choice of 3 plans on POW exchange.*
Governing Liberal Party won Japanese elections.
Died: Philosopher George Santayana.

G

Domestic. *Stevenson, Sparkman bared their finances; Truman began whistle-stop attacks on Eisenhower.*
Gen. Bedell Smith said Reds infiltrate U.S. intelligence.
Coal settlement averted nationwide strike.

The USAF disclosed Sept. 28 that F-84G Thunderjet fighter-bombers equipped for refueling in flight were in use in Korea.

Hill Fighting. The U.S. 8th Army reported Sept. 28 that Greek troops attached to the U.S. 3d Div. were forced to yield Big Nori hill (western front) to Chinese Reds when 4 U.S. jet planes bombed the Greeks by mistake. The 8th AF denied the alleged error Oct. 1. Chinese captured 2 other hill positions from UN troops Sept. 29-30. [See p. 301B]

H

Casualties. The U.S. reported Oct. 1 its Korean casualties totaled 119,379 (20,915 dead) Sept. 26. [See p. 301F]

Russia has furnished 5,000-6,000 technicians & advisers to Korean & Chinese Red forces in North Korea, the U.S. 8th Army charged Oct. 1. The British Forgn. Office also said Sept. 30 that Russians were engaged in base-maintenance work & as advisors to Red forces but there was no confirmation of rumors that Russians were flying jet planes, serving with anti-aircraft batteries & performing other combat assignments. [See pp. 277C-D,134P] . . . **Red China's** air force in China & Manchuria totals 2,500 planes (1,100 jet fighters), Gen. Otto P. Weyland, U.S. Far East AF commander, estimated Sept. 29. The Tokio magazine *Tairiku Mondai* (*Continental Affairs*) gave this estimate Sept. 23 on the size & disposition of Chinese Red forces: 2,800,000 men in 4 to 6 field armies of 400-500 divisions, 1,900,000 more troops on garrison duty, 12,000,000 armed partisans & police, 1,500 planes of which 1,200 are fighters (600 jets), a navy consisting of one light cruiser, 5 or 6 submarines, 5 frigates, a few landing & transport craft; ⅓ of the field armies, nearly all air & armored forces, most of the Soviet-made artillery concentrated in Korea. [See p. 285J] . . . **ROK** draft of doctors, dentists & technicians aged

J

K

STALIN SEES WAR AMONG CAPITALISTS. War among capitalist countries over markets is more likely than a war between the capitalist & Communist blocs, Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin said in a 50-page statement of his views published Oct. 2 in ***Bolshevik***, magazine of the Soviet Communist Party Central Com. He predicted that England & France would eventually "struggle free of the embrace of the U.S. & risk conflict with the U.S.A. in order to secure for themselves an independent position & a course of high profits." He also said: Germany & Japan would "break out of American enslavement"; "contradictions between the camp of capitalism & the camp of socialism" are not as strong as inter-capitalist rivalries for markets in the non-Communist world; the Reds' present "peace" campaign does not aim at overthrow of capitalism and war between the capitalist & socialist worlds is not inevitable.

L

Stalin's statement, a prelude to the approaching USSR Communist Party Congress, also predicted that Communist countries would soon be able to export more than they import. He outlined measures to shift the USSR from socialism to communism: (1) trade collective farm produce for goods instead of selling it on the open market when output of consumer goods is expanded; (2) cut the Soviet work day to 5 or 6 hours; (3) double real wages; (4) make polytechnical education universal. [See p. 264G-K]

M

28-39 for service in the armed forces was announced by South Korea Sept. 28. [See p. 301D-E] . . . **Epidemic** diseases have been virtually wiped out among South Korean civilians, Maj. Gen. Silas B. Hays, acting U.S. Army Surgeon General, reported Sept. 30. Gen. Mark W. Clark reported to the UN Sept. 26 that medical teams had immunized 67% of the ROK population against typhus, 87% against typhoid fever, 70% against smallpox, 79% of the residents of port cities against cholera. [See pp. 278B, 85J] . . . **U.S. Army Forces, Far East** was established in Yokohama by Gen. Clark Oct. 1 to replace the Japan Logistical Command in charge of U.S. military supply functions in Japan & Korea. [See p. 285M] . . . **Capt. Vyvyan Holt**, British Min. to Korea captured by the Reds in 1950, is a prisoner of the North Koreans but is in good health, according to a North Korean message to Britain via Russia Sept. 29. [See p. 30K] . . . **Kirin Province's** Korean minority in eastern Manchuria (area adjoins Korea & Siberia) has been granted an autonomous local "people's" regime by Red China, the *Korean Independence*, pro-Red Korean weekly published in Los Angeles, said Sept. 24. [See p. 143C]

OTHER FAR EASTERN NEWS

Red China

Conf. Opens. 137 delegates from 37 nations were reported in Peking (Peiping) for the opening Oct. 1 (Red China's 3d anniversary) of an "Asian & Pacific Peace Conf." Liu Ning-yi of Red China was elected conference secretary-general Oct. 1.

Some delegates from countries outside the Soviet bloc had difficulty getting to the conference. The Indonesian group was refused passage through Hong Kong Sept. 9, traveled from Jakarta to Peking via Amsterdam. Australia canceled passports of all prospective Australian delegates Sept. 15. Japanese Vice Forgn. Min. Sinichi Shibusawa was beaten Sept. 19 by a leftist group staging a sitdown strike at the Tokio Forgn. Ministry against his refusal Sept. 5 to give passports to 30 would-be Japanese delegates. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Oct. 1 his department was investigating how 15 Americans reported at the conference got to Peking despite travel bans.

Peking Radio said Sept. 15 that a modern 8-story, 200-room hotel had been built in 7 weeks to house delegates. French sources in Hong Kong said Sept. 17 the Chinese had seized the French legation & 5 residences in the French compound in Peking to provide housing for delegates. The Chinese Red press promised that the conference would organize an "extensive mass movement" to combat "American aggression" in the Far East. [See pp. 309B-C, 277F]

U.S.-British Relations. The U.S. Navy escort carrier *Cape Esperance* began Sept. 29 to remove from Hong Kong 40 airplanes awarded to the Civil Air Transport Line (headed by ex-U.S. Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault) by a British court. [See p. 258A] . . . Britain protested Sept. 19, on behalf of the U.S., Canada, Australia & itself, the imprisonment or house arrest of Allied nationals in China (34 Americans, 6 Canadians & 6 Britons were reported in jail). [See p. 227A] . . . The British-owned Jardine, Matheson & Co., one of the largest trading concerns in the Far East, was granted permission last July to liquidate its Tientsin assets, the firm revealed Sept. 13. The company also had asked Chinese authorities for permission to end its Shanghai activities. [See p. 162G] . . . The British frigate *Mounts Bay* & destroyer *Consort* dueled with Chinese Red coastal guns on Lafsami Island near Hong Kong Sept. 25 while escorting a British-registered ship from which a Chinese Red gunboat had seized 2 Chinese passengers.

Economics. The Hong Kong Govt. tightened its export controls Sept. 26 to prevent shipment of strategic manufactured & raw materials to Communist China. [See p. 262G] . . . The Peking Ministry of First Machine Industries ordered an inventory of the productive capacity of every machine factory in China Sept. 21. [See p. 143D] . . . About 40% of Red China's farm families have been organized into cooperative "mutual aid" groups, the Agri. Ministry reported Sept. 7. [See p. 143C] . . . China agreed Sept. 19 to send famine relief to India without any conditions for its distribution. [See p. 277M] . . . Britain contracted Sept. 19 to deliver cotton piecegoods to China and continued negotiations for other sales which would bring Chinese purchases from Britain to $2,100,000. [See p. 195N]

Japan. Premier Shigeru Yoshida's conservative pro-Western Liberal Party was returned as head of the Govt. Oct. 1 in Japan's first post-occupation election. 35,300,000 persons voted. Liberals held their Parliamentary majority by 7 seats, lost 45 in the 466-seat Diet lower house. Communists lost all 22 seats held in the previous Diet. Unofficial returns Oct. 3: Liberals 240 seats, Progressives (conservatives) 85 (a gain of 22), Rightwing Socialists 57, Leftwing Socialists 54, Independents 19, Communists none, minor parties 11. The 2 Socialist parties jointly gained 65 seats. More than 130 depurged wartime leaders were elected to the Diet, including Liberal Party founder Ichiro Hatoyama, Yoshida's principal opponent within the party [see Vol. XI, p. 419M-N], ex-Forgn. Min. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Progressive Party head [see p. 174N], and ex-Finance Min. Tanzan Ishibashi who was expelled from the Liberal Party Sept. 29 because of his pro-Hatoyama stand. Yoshida's campaign supported a Japanese alliance with the West. In a campaign talk Sept. 28 he predicted that Japan would be economically ready to rearm in 4 years. (Japan's national police reserve will soon have 110,000 men at 66 bases, the Natl. Security Board reported Sept. 13.) [See pp. 274D, 258J; Vol. IX, 27M]

Japan has agreed to dollar-for-dollar, pound-for-pound settlement of her $450 million pre-war foreign bond debts, representatives of British & U.S. bondholders said in New York Sept. 29. No settlement was reached on Japan's debt to owners of about $2 million worth of franc bonds. [See pp. 258F-G, 134D] . . . New ambassadors: Brazilian Amb. Julio Augusto Barboza-Carneiro & Mexican Amb. Manuel Maples Arce presented their credentials to Emperor Hirohito Sept. 12; Japanese Amb. Kiyoshi Yamagata arrived in Pakistan Sept. 4. (Torao Ushiroku was named Japan's first formal UN observer Sept. 11.) [See pp. 298G, 294G, 110K] . . . The Okura Shoji company said Sept. 7 it had contracted to buy 170,000 tons of Russian coal with British sterling currency [see p. 258G]. Thailand & Japan signed a one-year $56 million (for each) trade pact in Bangkok Sept. 1 [see p. 258H]. Sales of U.S. tape recorders in Japan were halted Sept. 16 on the ground that they infringed on pre-war Japanese patents.

Formosa. Chinese Nationalist Marines on Formosa are "well advanced toward conduct of such amphibious operations as Gen. Chiang Kai-shek may direct," Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, USMC commandant, said at Pearl Harbor Oct. 1 after a tour of the western Pacific. (The U.S. State Dept. said no changes were contemplated in U.S. policy of having the 7th Fleet neutralize Formosa and prevent its use for a Nationalist attack on Red China as well as defend it from Red invasion.) The first Nationalist Marine academy was opened on Formosa Sept. 18. [See pp. 285F, 143C] . . . $18,781,000 in U.S. Mutual Security aid was received in July & August, the Formosa Govt. reported Sept. 13. The allocation included $12,759,000 for economic aid & $682,000 for military use. [See Vol. XI, p. 130G-H] . . . Nationalist Army private's pay was doubled Sept. 4 from the equivalent of 32½¢ a month to 65¢. [See Vol. XI, p. 419L]

Burma declared a state of emergency in the Shan states along the Chinese frontier Sept. 25 to forestall a Communist-incited peasant rebellion (Reuters report). [See p. 285L] . . . **Indo-Chinese** fighter-bombers of the French Air Force dropped napalm & high-explosive bombs Sept. 28-29 on Viet Minh supply routes from China, hit targets 15 miles from the Chinese border. Cambodian King Norodom was reported Sept. 28 to have led an attack which drove 700 Communist guerrillas into Thailand. A pro-French Viet Nam garrison 100 miles east of Saigon was wiped out Sept. 21 in the first large-scale Viet Minh attack reported in southern Annam in several months. [See pp. 246B, 191N] . . . **Malaya** civil war casualties: 103 guerrillas, 23 Govt. soldiers, 25 civilians killed in August (reported Sept. 12); the body of woman guerrilla leader Lio Luan was found by police in northeast Malaya Sept. 21; Chan Ah Yok, identified as a "senior member of the Malayan Communist Party," was reported killed by a British patrol Sept. 22. [See p. 274D-E] . . . **Nepal's** King Tribhubana dissolved the Legislative Assembly Sept. 4. [See p. 258M-N]

EUROPE

Bradley Sees 1954 Danger Eased. War with Russia in 1954 is "less likely" as a result of progress made in building up West European defenses through NATO but that remains the "critical year" for averting a major war, Gen. Omar N. Bradley said in Washington Sept. 27. [See p. 302G]

Assembly Actions. The Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly in Strasbourg voted Sept. 26 in favor of unification of

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Europe's transport systems. It passed Sept. 27 a committee resolution against abandoning any NATO country without a fight in a war emergency and asking for progress reports from NATO. The Eden Plan to link organizations working for unification of Europe was approved, 102-0, by the Assembly Sept. 30. [See pp. 302B, F, 294B-C]

Russians Assail Kennan. U.S. Amb.-to-Moscow George F. Kennan was denounced by Moscow *Pravda* Sept. 26 as an "enemy" of the USSR & a "slanderer under the mask of a diplomat" for having said that Western envoys were isolated in Moscow and Soviet propagandists were conducting a hate campaign against the U.S. Kennan said in London he would continue as Ambassador despite the Russian denunciation of him. [See p. 302H-J]

Austrian peace treaty dispute cannot be settled until there is a Big 4 agreement on the future of Trieste, the USSR said Sept. 28 in notes to the U.S., Britain & France rejecting the Western offer to confer with Russia Sept. 29 on a simplified Austrian treaty. Moscow also said the idea of a "short" Austrian pact must be scrapped. [See p. 302D-E]

Yugoslav mission of 5 officers returned Oct. 1 from a tour of Greece & Turkey where they discussed military problems. The Yugoslav State Econ. Council declared Oct. 1 a 6-mo. ban on imports of 100 kinds of minerals, machinery & luxury items so foreign credits could be used to buy food to make up for drought losses. The Yugoslav Communist Party Congress was postponed Sept. 21 until Nov. 2. [See pp. 302D, 278M-N]

UNITED NATIONS

Arab Refugees. "Tangible improvement" in the living conditions of 881,000 Arab refugees next year was foreseen Sept. 28 by Dir. John S. Blandford of the UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in his 2d annual report to the Gen. Assembly. He called the Palestine war refugees "a social & economic blight of incalculable dimension" on the Middle East but predicted improvement in their status next year under a $116 million rehabilitation program scheduled as part of the agency's 3-year $250 million project. [See p. 294M]

Membership. French-sponsored applications for UN membership from the Indo-Chinese states of Viet Nam, Laos & Cambodia were defeated by votes of 10 to 1 (Russia casting its 55th, 56th & 57th vetoes) Sept. 19 in the Security Council. The Russian-sponsored membership bid of the Indo-Chinese Viet Minh was defeated, 10 to 1. [See p. 294G-H]

Artists' Conf. The UN Educational, Scientific & Cultural Org.'s first Intl. Conf. of Artists in Venice Sept. 22-28 was attended by 300 artists from 44 nations. They elected Italian composer Ildebrando Pizzetti conference president; urged governments to subsidize artists; condemned censorship; referred to UNESCO a proposal (introduced by Swiss architect Le Corbusier) for the establishment of "working sites" for artists throughout the world; approved the formation of an Intl. Assn. of Painters & Sculptors. [See pp. 295D, 235B]

Greece requested Sept. 26 inclusion in the Gen. Assembly's provisional agenda of an item on the whereabouts of 3,000 soldiers captured by Greek Communist guerrillas in the Greek civil war. [See p. 294P] . . . **Intl. Labor Office** has classified 1,727 occupations as part of its program to aid international migration of labor, the ILO announced Sept. 25. [See p. 270F] . . . **British** Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden & French Forgn. Min. Robert Schuman notified UN officials they would not attend the 1952 Gen. Assembly session until after the U.S. Presidential election, it was revealed Sept. 25. . . . **Francis W. Carpenter** of AP was elected 1952-53 president of the UN Correspondents Assn., it was announced Sept. 25. . . . **Special Intl. Bank mission** recommended Sept. 16 a $59 million investment in Nicaraguan development in the next 5 years. [See Vol. XI, p. 354J]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Orders Economic Studies. Pres. Truman ordered the FTC Sept. 27 to determine how much of the consumer's dollar goes for profits, transportation, labor and other manufacturing & distributive costs. He said the results would be helpful in settling labor disputes where each side usually presents its own estimate "of how much a given wage increase would affect labor costs, profits & prices." Mr. Truman directed Commerce Secy. Charles Sawyer Sept. 24 to make an economic study of Europe and to report by Jan. 1 on such things as trade relations between the U.S. & Europe, the effect of U.S. policies on foreign business, probable conditions after defense output levels off. The study will be used in connection with private investment abroad under the Point 4 program. [See p. 223C]

Greets Envoys. Pres. Truman accepted the credentials of 2 new Ambassadors to the U.S. Sept. 25: Georgi N. Zarubin of Russia and Gaganvihari Lallubhai Mehta of India. Zarubin denied any "Hate America" campaign in the USSR, said Russia was "striving to maintain friendly political, economic & cultural relations" with the U.S. Mr. Truman replied that Soviet "activities devoted to strengthening the peaceful relations between our 2 countries will be reciprocated & supported" by the U.S. [see A above, p. 295C]. Mehta, who was to serve simultaneously as India's Ambassador to Mexico, thanked the U.S. for its "generous" economic & technical aid to his country. [See p. 273J-K]

Norwegian Prime Min. Oscar Torp, 59, was Pres. Truman's luncheon guest Sept. 24. [See Vol. XI, p. 398H]

Needs Office Building. Construction of an office building for the complex functions of the Presidential staff was recommended Sept. 29 in the 107-page report of the Bipartisan Comm. on the Renovation of the White House. [See p. 144C]

Appointed. Harold Shantz, 58, as Min. to Rumania Sept. 27. (The post had remained vacant for 18 months because of Rumanian restrictions on U.S. diplomats.) [See Vol. XI, p. 95P] . . . Seymour J. Rubin, 38, Washington lawyer, as Asst. Mutual Security Director & Deputy Mutual Defense Administrator Sept. 26 to succeed Adm. Marcy M. Dupre . . . Walter P. Knauss of Connecticut as an alternate industry WSB member Sept. 26.

Resignations. Karl Robin Bendetsen, 45 Oct. 11, as Army Undersecy. Sept. 26, effective Oct. 3 [see pp. 247F, 127H]. (The President simultaneously appointed Asst. Army Secy. Earl Dallam Johnson, 46, as Army Undersecy. [see Vol. X, p. 164P] and Francis Shackleford of Atlanta as Asst. Army Secy.) . . . Ex-Rep. Robert Franklin Jones (R., O.), 45, as an FCC commissioner Sept. 22 to resume private law practice. [See Vol. VII, p. 279L] . . . Vice Adm. Edward Lull Cochrane, 60, as Fed. Maritime Board chrmn. Sept. 19, effective Oct. 1 [see p. 164F]. (Albert W. Gatov, 45, ex-pres. of the Pacific American Steamship Assn. and a member of the Fed. Maritime Board since 1950, was appointed Cochrane's successor Oct. 1.) [See Vol. X, p. 268B]

POLITICS

Stevenson, Sparkman Bare Finances. Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson & Sen. John J. Sparkman, Democratic Presidential & Vice Presidential candidates, made public details of their political & private finances Sept. 27-28 in answer to challenges by GOP Vice Presidential nominee Richard M. Nixon & other Republicans. But Nixon campaign hq. in Washington announced Sept. 29 that Nixon would make no further disclosures of his own finances despite Democratic charges that his Sept. 23 broadcast left many questions unanswered. [See pp. 302L-304G]

Stevenson in Indianapolis Sept. 27 released a list of about 1,000 contributors to his 1948 gubernatorial campaign fund. He simultaneously listed 8 Illinois state employes "who were making sacrifices to stay in the state government" and to whom he gave a total of $18,150 in "Christmas gifts." They were the only beneficiaries of his Christmas fund. Stevenson said he had received each beneficiary's permission before disclosing his name, added that those who had said they had received no extra compensation for their state service had said so "in good faith for they rightly regarded these as gifts and not as compensation." The gift money, Stevenson said, came from $18,744.96 left from his $172,840.10 campaign fund after his inauguration plus $2,900 in subsequent contributions. "The single object . . . was to improve the quality of the public administration" and no contributor received special consideration, he declared. He called the "public interest in these matters . . . entirely healthy," not "a smear or unfair."

Beneficiaries listed by Stevenson and the total each received: Wm. I. Flanagan, 37, Supt. of Dept. Reports Div. (Stevenson's press secretary), $7,900. Geo. W. Mitchell, vice pres. of the Fed. Reserve Bank of Chicago who left an $11,000-a-yr. job to become $8,000-a-yr. State Finance Director, received $2,000. Thos. J. O'Donnell, 48, State Police Supt., $1,000. Fred K. Hoehler, 59, Welfare Dept. Director who gave up a $15,000 job for his $10,000 state post, received $2,000. J. Edw. Day, 37, Insurance Director, $2,000. Justice Walter V. Schaefer of Illinois Supreme Court, $500. Administrative aides Carl McGowan, $3,000; Lawrence Irvin, $750. Flanagan, Mitchell, Hoehler & Day said they had paid no income tax on the payments because they regarded them as nontaxable gifts.

Largest contributor listed by Stevenson was Marshall Field Jr. ($7,100 plus "additional amounts included in the anonymous list"), publisher of the *Chicago Sun-Times*, which supported Eisenhower. Among other contributors: Benjamin Lindheimer, exec. director of Arlington Park & Washington Park race tracks, $3,000; CIO United Auto Workers $2,500; CIO United Steelworkers $2,500; CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers $2,000.

Stevenson said in a Chicago address Sept. 29 there was no direct link between contributors to his 1948 campaign fund & the state employes who received gifts. He said none of the beneficiaries "ever asked me for help and none could have been improperly influenced by these gifts because I gave them and I appointed them to their jobs and I could have discharged them at any time." "I have no brief for the means I used except that I had no other." [See p. 303E, N-P]

Stevenson made public Sept. 28 his federal income tax returns for 1942-51. They showed a total 10-yr. income of $500,046.98—mainly from stocks & bonds—payment of $211,980.42 in taxes and a net income of $288,066.42.

Sparkman's Statement. Sparkman, revealing his financial status Sept. 27, said he had never had a personal campaign fund or a campaign fund between elections and had never been the beneficiary of a private fund. His wife drew Govt. base pay of $4,500 a year for working in his office and that was never a secret, he declared. "I guess I have never used all the money" the Govt. authorized, he said, reporting that as chairman of the Senate Small Business Com. he had returned about $15,000 of the $98,000 allotted for his committee's work.

Principal personal assets Sparkman listed: $50,000 in life insurance. About $20,000 in Govt. bonds, $10,000 in mutual security company investments. $675 invested in an insurance vending machine company. A Washington home costing about $35,000 (about half the $20,000 mortgage paid off). A Huntsville, Ala. home built in 1927 for $4,500 and rented since 1941 at $75 a month. A $3,000 150-acre Alabama farm from which he received $400 a year in rent, about $150 as his share of crops. $3,000 in a savings account, $1,000 or $1,500 in a checking account. A 1950 Buick. A 1946 Chevrolet. He said he had received about $2,000 in 16 years from speaking engagements, $950 for 2 magazine articles.

Sparkman said in a Sept. 28 Washington broadcast that he ran his Senate office on the money the Govt. authorized and had "turned back from $10,000 to $15,000 a year." He said the main difference between the Nixon and Stevenson funds was that there was no contact between contributors & beneficiaries in the Stevenson fund but "in the Nixon fund there was that contact." He said Nixon's explanation of how his fund was used wasn't "much of a breakdown." [See p. 304A-B]

'Ike' to Disclose Finances. James C. Hagerty, press secretary of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, GOP Presidential candidate, said in New York Sept. 29 that Eisenhower would make a statement on his financial situation "later on" "since there now seems to be a public interest" in it. Chief interest was in his book *Crusade in Europe* from which he was reported to have received $500,000 to $1,000,000. Eisenhower, on a ruling by Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder, paid only the 25% capital gains tax on this instead of the higher rate (probably 80%) a professional writer would have paid. [See Vol. VIII, p. 383N]

Truman on Whistle-Stop Tour. Pres. Truman launched an all-out attack on Eisenhower during a 15-day cross-country whistle-stop tour which started Sept. 27. Eisenhower "may not know it but he has become the front man for the lobbies," the President charged in Fargo, N.D. Sept. 29. "They picked a man who has spent all his life in the Army and doesn't know much about what they have been doing or what has been going on in the United States," he said. They sold him "their special-interest line of propaganda" and "he is doing and saying exactly what they tell him." Mr. Truman charged in Havre, Mont. Sept. 30 that Eisenhower "did a great deal of harm" when, as commanding general in Europe in 1945, he said. "There is no one thing that guides the policy of Russia today more than to keep friendship with the United States." Dedicating the $103 million 564-ft.-high Hungry Horse Dam (3d highest in the world) in Northwestern Montana Oct. 1, Mr. Truman charged that Eisenhower "made it perfectly plain . . . in Boise, Ida. a few weeks ago that he was against dams like this" [see p. 263B], having "accepted the Old Guard view that dams like Hungry Horse—and Govt. transmission lines & low-cost public power—are . . . socialism."

Republicans assailed Pres. Truman for his attacks on Eisenhower, formed a "truth squad" Oct. 1 to follow his route and reply to his "distortions." [See p. 296K-M]

Stevenson Addresses. Stevenson in Indianapolis Sept. 26 proposed 5 rules for economical but efficient government: (1) "get strong-minded, economy-minded civilians in top jobs"; (2) "give them the authority to manage their departments efficiently"; (3) "improve the machinery for scrutinizing appropriations" so that the budget "will be based on cold fact & not hot air"; (4) "establish more effective means for controlling expenditures after Congress votes the money"; (5) "action by states & localities & plain, ordinary citizens" to make local government "strong & vigorous & efficient." He accused the Republicans of promising to "cut taxes but spend more money," said the only way to make budget cuts the GOP proposed was to end the defense effort.

Stevenson charged in Louisville, Ky. Sept. 27, in his sharpest attack on Eisenhower so far, that the general had not lived up to his promise to tell "the truth" about Korea. He accused Eisenhower of making Korea a "vote-getting issue," of "ugly, twisted, demagogic distortion" in discussing it. Stevenson called the roll of some of Eisenhower's own "mistakes in judgment & errors of prediction," such as: (a) Eisenhower said after World War II that there was "no reason" Russian communism & Western democracy "could not live side by side in the world"; (b) he said in Sept. 1946 that "I don't think demobilization was too fast"; (c) while he was Army Chief of Staff, the Joint Chiefs "advised that South Korea was of little strategic interest to the United States" and recommended U.S. withdrawal; (d) he lifted out of context and distorted State Secy. Dean Acheson's remarks about the Asian "defense perimeter" and Korean defense [see pp. 304P-305A]; (e) he warned June 5 against extending the Korean war beyond the Yalu but said 3 months later that he "always stood behind Gen. MacArthur in bombing" the Yalu bases.

Stevenson delivered the first of a proposed series of nationally-broadcasted radio-TV "fireside chats" from Chicago Sept. 29. He called Republicans "false doctors who tell you there is an easy way and all you have to do is elect them and relax in tax-free comfort." He said Republicans received "with shouts of joy" the decision to fight in Korea but now "would have you think it was almost an act of treason." He said the U.S. must be willing to out-last Russia in a long period of tension & strife. [See 304K-M]

Eisenhower Campaigns. Eisenhower declared in Baltimore Sept. 25 that the $60 billion defense budget could be cut "without reduction of defensive power." He proposed (1) creation of "a commission of the most capable civilians in our land" to study Defense Dept. operations, (2) appointment of civilians with "no other official duties" to the Natl. Security Council. Eisenhower in Columbia, S.C. Sept. 30 assailed the Truman Govt. as a "scandal-a-day administration," said the U.S. was in a "treadmill prosperity" in which "tread as hard as you will, you can't even stay up to where you were." He was introduced in Columbia by S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes, who urged Eisenhower's election "to avoid a 3d world war, to bring to an end this war in Korea and bring an end to corruption in Washington."

Eisenhower launched a whistle-stop tour to the West Oct. 1 with an address in Flint, Mich. charging that the bipartisan foreign policy was "being crushed by the abuse to which the party in power & its leaders are subjecting it." He said the GOP was "dedicated to the principle of national unity in foreign policy," declared that the late Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) had "ended once & for all the old American belief in isolationism." [See pp. 304N-305B]

Supporters Won & Lost. Stevenson won the indorsement of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and *Louisville Times* Sept. 25, of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and the *New Orleans Item* Sept. 27. The *Miami Daily News* reported Oct. 1 that Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) intended to vote for Stevenson but not to campaign for him [see p. 297B]. Walter McNally resigned as secretary of the Mich. Stevenson-for-President group Sept. 18 on grounds the Stevenson campaign had been captured by the Americans for Democratic Action. The ADA denied Sept. 20 that it had "captured" Stevenson. The *Columbia Daily Spectator*, undergraduate newspaper of Columbia U., of which Eisenhower is president on leave, indorsed Stevenson Oct. 1—its first Presidential indorsement in its 76-yr. history. The board of directors of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People commended Stevenson Sept. 9 for the "clarity & courage" of his civil rights statements, said it was "impressed" but unsatisfied by Eisenhower's sincerity on the subject, said both Nixon & Sparkman had "unsatisfactory records" on civil rights. [See p. 288D]

Sen. Burnet R. Maybank resigned as Dem. Natl. Committeeman from South Carolina Sept. 28 because he opposed the party's platform planks on FEPC, underseas lands, health insurance, Hawaiian & Alaskan statehood. He said Sept. 29 he would vote for Stevenson. [See pp. 217P, 184F, 47B, J]

R.I. Primary. Gov. Dennis J. Roberts was renominated by a 36,593-to-3,579 vote over Arthur E. Marley in Rhode Island's Dem. primary Sept. 24. Renominated without opposition: Sen.

John O. Pastore (D.). GOP nominees: gubernatorial—Raoul Archambault; Senatorial—State Rep. Bayard Ewing. [See 289D-G]

COMMUNISM

Smith Says Reds Enter CIA. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Central Intelligence Agency director, said Sept. 29 that he was "morally certain" that Communists "have infiltrated practically every security organization in the Govt.," including the CIA. Smith, making this statement at a hearing in the libel suit of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) against Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.) [see p. 263L-M], admitted that he knew of no Reds in his agency, said he did "everything I can to detect them." He later told reporters that Communists were so "clever" at infiltration "that you've got to act on the assumption that you've got a few." He said his statement was "not to reflect on the loyalty of our employes or to suggest that any of our security agencies are riddled with Communists," insisted that "we take elaborate precautions to guard against" infiltration and "to minimize the possibility of damaging disclosure." [See Vol. XI, p. 229B]

Smith tried to avert political exploitation of his statement by contacting Pres. Truman & both Presidential nominees Sept. 30 and giving them an amplification of his remarks. They assured him the statement would not be used politically. Smith then told reporters that "Communists & Communist sympathizers have been pretty well eradicated in Govt." and not a single Red had been found "in our ranks in the U.S." despite extreme precautions. He again warned against "foolish" complacency and insisted on "continued apprehension & vigilence."

Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Presidential candidate, said Sept. 30 that the CIA "must never become a political football." He noted that Smith was wartime chief of staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Republican Presidential nominee, and that Eisenhower "has expressed implicit confidence" in him. Smith's deputy "is Allen Dulles, a prominent Republican & the brother of John Foster Dulles," Eisenhower's "principal adviser on foreign affairs." Stevenson said the episode showed that fighting Communists in government was "a job for our security agencies" and that Pres. Truman "picked the best men he could find, regardless of party." He said it "makes ludicrous the claim of the Republicans that this is a simple job which can be done easily if it is turned over to them."

Eisenhower said Sept. 30 that he would "never" attack the "security of the nation" or the CIA but felt free to denounce "the infiltration of subversives in the Govt."

(CIA agents Wayne H. Richardson & Miller Holland were held in contempt by Fed. Dist. Judge William J. Lindberg in Seattle Sept. 23 for refusing to testify in the trial of Harry A. Jarvinen, charged with giving the CIA a false tip.) [See p. 209M] (The Civil Service Comm. revealed Sept. 4 that it had suspended Mirian M. DeHaas, ex-Loyalty Review Board examiner, on suspicion of "leaking" confidential records to Sen. McCarthy.) [See p. 288P] (Atty. Gen. James P. McGranery Sept. 4 disputed a Sept. 3 statement by McCarthy that a Justice Dept. "brief" said: "Illegal passports have been used to expedite travel in foreign countries by members of the Communist Party. Plans have been discussed . . . to obtain blank American passports from Communist employes in the State Dept." McGranery said the "brief" was only "proposed findings of fact submitted to the Subversive Activities Control Board" based on testimony of witnesses before the board. It "does not mean that there were Communists employed in the State Dept." nor that the "plans" to get U.S. passports went into effect.) [See pp. 288N-289A, 304D] (Sen. Guy M. Gillette [D., Ia.] resigned Sept. 26 as chairman & a member of the Senate Privileges & Elections Subcom., which was investigating Benton's charges against McCarthy. He said that "attacks on me personally" over the Benton-McCarthy case were jeopardizing the group's work.) [See Vol. XI, p. 398B]

Conspiracy Cases. 2 of the 15 "2d-string" Communist leaders on trial in New York—Simon W. Gerson, 43, & Isidore Begun, 48—were acquitted by direction of Fed. Dist. Judge Edward J. Dimock Sept. 23. Dimock gave no immediate grounds for his order but indicated Sept. 24 that he had freed the 2 because of a provision of the Internal Security Act of 1950 which required proof of more than mere membership in a party to support a conspiracy prosecution. [See p. 248A-B] . . . 6 of the 18 minor Red leaders seized Sept. 17 were indicted in Detroit Sept. 22. The others were indicted Sept. 24—7 in Seattle and 5 in St. Louis. All were charged with conspiracy to teach or advocate violent overthrow of the U.S. Govt. [See p. 297F]

Earl Browder, 61, ex-U.S. CP head, and Raissa Irene Berkman Browder, 55, his Russian-born wife, were indicted & arrested in New York Sept. 30 on charges of testifying falsely on Mrs. Browder's naturalization petition Oct. 14, 1949. The Govt. said they lied when they denied that Mrs. Browder was or had been a Communist. [See Vol. XI, pp. 276P-277B, 84J] . . . **Mrs. Mary Dublin Keyserling,** 42, wife of Chrmn. Leon Keyserling of Pres. Truman's Council of Economic Advisers, began an "extended leave" from her Commerce Dept. job Sept. 7, but the department refused to comment Oct. 1 on reports that she was being investigated by the Loyalty Security Board. [See p. 129A-B] . . . **Judy Holliday** told the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Mar. 26 that she was "stupid" for letting Communist-front groups use her name but that she had not knowingly aided the Red cause, the subcommittee reported Sept. 24. Others who admitted being Communist dupes but who denied knowingly helping the Communist movement: Burl Ives, Philip Loeb, Sam Levenson. None were accused of being Reds by the subcommittee. [See pp. 272M-273A] . . . **Roy Huggins,** 38, screenwriter, told the House Un-American Activities Com. in Los Angeles Sept. 29 that he was recruited into the CP by Albert Maltz & Celeste Strack but quit in 1947. Huggins identified as fellow CP members in Hollywood: Robert Lees, Philip & Mrs. Janet Stevenson, Ben & Mrs. Norma Barzman, George Sklar, Guy Endore, Robert Richards, Ann Morgan, Leslie Edgley, Val Burton, Murray & Mrs. Eleanor Abowitz, Dr. & Mrs. Howard Davis, Harry Carlisle, Lilleth James, Wilma Shore. [See p. 264E] . . . **Louis Dolivet,** French newsman, was denied a visa to the U.S. to attend the funeral of his & Beatrice Straight's son, Willard Whitney Straight Dolivet, 7, who was found drowned near Armonk Village, N.Y. Sept. 7. [See Vol. X, p. 358N] . . . **Justice Maximilian Moss** ruled in Brooklyn Supreme Court Sept. 30 that it was not slanderous per se to call somebody a Communist. He therefore dismissed a slander suit brought by David Keefe, AFL Office Employes organizer, and his wife, against a neighbor who allegedly called them Reds.

LABOR

Coal Settlement. Contracts giving $1.90-an-hr. raises to 270,000 members of the United Mine Workers employed in Northern & Western soft-coal mines were signed in Washington Sept. 29 by UMW Pres. John L. Lewis and Bituminous Coal Operators Assn. Pres. Harry Moses. The agreement, which runs to Oct. 1, 1953, was reached Sept. 20, averting a strike scheduled for Sept. 22. It raised the daily basic wage rate to $18.25 and increased employer contributions to the UMW welfare fund by 10¢ a ton (to 50¢). The raise was at least 4½% above the automatic increase allowed by the Wage Stabilization Board, therefore needed Govt. approval to take legal effect. Moses said the settlement would cost the industry about 32¢ an hour or "something less" than 40¢ a ton. Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers Assn., signed on the same terms for "most" Southern operators Sept. 30, averting a strike scheduled for Oct. 1. (The Office of Price Stabilization Sept. 29, in an action unrelated to the wage raise, authorized price increases of 25¢ a ton on soft-coal, 35¢ on hard-coal, 30¢ on such solid fuels as coke, briquets & packaged fuel, effective Oct. 1.) [See p. 297C]

Natl. Assn. of Mfrs. revealed Sept. 28 that it had urged the UN's ad hoc Restrictive Business Practices Com. to investigate unions on grounds their "basic practices" were "essentially restrictive" and that some union policies were "socially & economically undesirable." [See p. 88E] . . . **Ex-Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson** charged in a N.Y. address Sept. 16 that **CIO Pres. Philip Murray** "exercises more control" over the U.S. than the President or Congress and had "overruled" his steel dispute plan after Pres. Truman "agreed" to it. (The CIO United Steelworkers executive board voted Aug. 21 to raise Murray's salary from $25,000 a year to $40,000. He gets no salary as CIO president.) [See p. 240C-D] . . . **Hollywood AFL Film Council** charged Sept. 16 that Warner Bros. Pictures "exacted" contributions for the Eisenhower-Nixon campaign from studio employes. Harry M. & Jack L. Warner retorted that they would continue "to ask friends & employes who feel as we do" about the campaign to contribute but that "those who do not agree are perfectly free to vote & campaign as they see fit."

Intl. Union of Doll & Toy Workers became the AFL's 110th international affiliate Sept. 9. It had been Toy & Novelty Workers Local 223 of the CIO Plaything, Jewelry & Novelty Workers, was expelled in a dispute over "raiding." Anthony H. Esposito, president of the new AFL affiliate, had resigned as president of the CIO parent union (his successor: Alex Bail) after expulsion of his local. . . . **Maritime Trades Dept.** of the AFL, reactivated

March 24-25, held its first convention in New York Sept. 9-10. President: Joseph P. Ryan, Longshoremen's Assn. president. . . . **Albert J. Fitzgerald** was reelected president of the United Electrical Workers in Cleveland Sept. 17. Also reelected: Secy.-Treas. Julius Emspak, Org. Dir. James J. Matles. [See p. 96P; Vol. X, 309H] . . . **Elwood P. Swisher** of Dunbar, W.Va. was elected president of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers in Chicago Aug. 23. He defeated incumbent Martin Wagner of St. Louis. [See Vol. VIII, pp. 413H, 48F] . . . **Leland Stanford Buckmaster** was reelected president of the CIO United Rubber Workers in Asbury Park, N.J. Sept. 18. [See Vol. XI, p. 318G]

LABOR STATISTICS

	Aug.	July	Aug. 1951
Employed*	62,354,000	62,234,000	62,630,000
Non-farm*	55,390,000	54,636,000	.....
Unemployed*	1,604,000	1,942,000	1,578,000
Fed. civilian employment†	2,604,100	2,599,122	2,504,497
Avg. weekly mfg. pay‡	$66.85	$65.80	$64.32
Avg. weekly mfg. hours‡	40.2	39.9	40.3
	July	**June**	**July 1951**
Strikes started‡	425	425	450
Workers involved‡	125,000	170,000	284,000
Strikes in effect‡	650	650	644
Workers involved‡	850,000	1,000,000	345,000
Man-days idleness‡	12,500,000	14,000,000	1,880,000

*From Census Bureau; Labor Secy. Maurice J. Tobin reported Sept. 28 that unemployment was probably at a postwar low; the Labor Dept., reporting a drop in idleness Sept. 24, removed New York City, Manchester, N.H., Biddleford & Lewiston, Me. and Nashua, N.H. from the list of labor surplus areas. [See pp. 247M, 169L] †Civil Service Comm. (as of first day of month); the Joint Congressional Com. on Reduction of Non-essential Expenditures reported Sept. 5 that the Executive Branch's civilian payroll totaled $9.541 billion in fiscal 1952, up $1.241 billion over the World War II peak, $1.822 billion over 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 413H] ‡Bureau of Labor Statistics

ARTS & SCIENCE

Movies. Cinerama, a new motion picture process invented by Fred Waller, was exhibited to the public for the first time in New York Sept. 30. It gives the viewer an illusion of depth by projecting a scene in 3 merged parts onto a giant semi-circular screen. It requires 3 synchronized projectors, sound outlets throughout the theater. Cinerama Co. board chairman: commentator Lowell Thomas. . . . Howard Hughes announced Sept. 23 he had sold his controlling stock in RKO Radio Pictures for $7,345,950 to a 5-man syndicate headed by Ralph Stolkin of Chicago. [See p. 113D] . . . Reorganization of 20th Century-Fox Film Corp. was completed Sept. 27 with formation of Natl. Theaters, Inc. to operate theaters. [See Vol. XI, p. 191M] . . . Monogram Pictures Corp. changed its name Sept. 24 to Allied Artists, hired Walter Wanger to produce 3 films. [See p. 308H] . . . N.Y. Mayor Vincent Impellitteri, speaking at a Columbus Citizens Com. dinner in New York Sept. 9, assailed movie & TV writers for their portrayal of criminals as of Italian origin. . . . Censorship actions: N.Y. State Board of Regents Sept. 26 banned the Spanish-language film *Slaves of the Underworld* on grounds its portrayal of marijuana addiction would corrupt morals; Amer. Civil Liberties Union asked Mayor Martin H. Kennelly Aug. 21 to lift a Chicago police ban on *Latuko* (documentary film of East African tribes & animals made for the Amer. Museum of Natural History, banned in Chicago due to "nudity & cruelty to animals"); Judge Frank W. Wiley of Toledo ruled Sept. 10 that censorship of newsreels was in violation of both the Ohio & U.S. Constitutions. [See p. 195H]

LEADING SEPTEMBER FILMS

N.Y. Releases

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

THE AMAZING MONSIEUR FABRE. Film biog. of 19th century French entomologist Jean Henri Fabre. Original story & screenplay by Jack Kirkland. Directed by Henri Diamant-Berger. Produced by Walter Futter. Cast headed by Pierre Fresnay, André Randall, Albert Culloz. Sept. 8.

BECAUSE YOU'RE MINE. Mario Lanza as opera singer inducted into Army. Screenplay by Karl Tunberg & Leonard Spigelgass. Based on story by Ruth Brooks Flippen & Sy Gomberg. Directed by Alexander Hall. Produced by Joe Pasternak for MGM. Cast includes Doretta Morrow, Jas. Whitmore, Paula Corday, Jeff Donnell, Spring Bylington. Sept. 25.

FATHER'S DILEMMA. Italian-language comedy about father's hunt for lost First Communion dress. Winner of 1950 grand prize of Venice Film Festival. Screenplay by Cesare Zavattini. Directed by Alexandro Blasetti. Produced by Salvo D'Angelo for Franco-London Films. Released by Arthur Davis Associates. In cast: Aldo Fabrizi, Gaby Morlay. Sept. 22.

HOLIDAY FOR SINNERS. About young physician torn between sense of duty to slum dwellers and desire to take attractive research job. Screenplay by A. I. Bezzerides. Based on Hamilton Basso's novel. Directed by Gerald Mayer. Produced by John Houseman for MGM. Cast headed by Gig Young, Keenan Wynn, Janice Rule, Wm. Campbell. Sept. 19.

THE MAGIC BOX. Screen biog. of British movie pioneer Wm. Friese-Greene. Screenplay by Eric Ambler. Directed by John Boulting. Produced by Ronald Neame for Festival Films & J. Arthur Rank. Released by Arthur Mayer-Edward Kingsley, Inc. Starring Robt. Donat. In cast: Margaret Johnston, Maria Schnell, Sir Laurence Olivier, Leo Genn. Sept. 23.

THE MERRY WIDOW. Film version of Franz Lehar operetta about young nobleman ordered to woo rich widow to replenish his country's treasury. Sonya Levien screenplay based on operetta by Lehar, Victor Leon & Leo Stein. Directed by Curtis Bernhardt. Produced by Joe Pasternak for MGM. Cast headed by Lana Turner, Fernando Lamas. Sept. 24.

MY MAN & I. About Mexican immigrant in California. Screenplay by John Fante & Jack Leonard. Directed by Wm. A. Wellman. Produced by Stephen Ames for MGM. Starring Shelley Winters, Ricardo Montalban. Sept. 5.

SAVAGE TRIANGLE. French-language film about boy's struggle against lover of his prostitute mother. Screenplay by Henri Jeanson. Directed by Jean Delannoy. Produced by Jos. Bercholz. Released by Jos. Burstyn, Inc. In cast: Pierre Michel Beck, Madeleine Robinson. Sept. 29.

THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO. Screen version of Ernest Hemingway story. Screenplay by Casey Robinson. Directed by Henry King. Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck for 20th Century-Fox. Cast includes Gregory Peck, Susan Hayward, Ava Gardner, Hildegarde Neff, Leo G. Carroll. Sept. 18.

SOMEBODY LOVES ME. About Blossom Seeley & Benny Fields, ex-vaudeville headliners. Written & directed by Irving Brecher. Produced by Wm. Perlberg & Geo. Seaton for Paramount. Starring Betty Hutton. In cast: Ralph Meeker, Robt. Keith, Billie Bird, Adele Jergens. Sept. 24.

NEW BOOKS

BILL MAULDIN IN KOREA. Cartoonist-writer who made "Willie & Joe" famous in World War II continues "Joe's" adventures in Korea. Sept. 29. (Norton, 171 pp., $2.95)†

GIANT, by Edna Ferber. Satirical novel of pride & prejudice in Texas. BOMC October choice. Sept. 29. (Doubleday, 447 pp., $3.95)*

THE LOST DISCOVERY, Uncovering the Track of the Vikings in America, by Frederick J. Pohl. Attempts to establish that Leif Ericson's exact landing place in America was Great Point, Nantucket. Sept. 25. (Norton, 346 pp., $3.75)†

ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING, by Dorothy Hewlett. Biography of English poet. Sept. 22. (Knopf, 388 pp., $6)†

KAREN, by Marie Killilea. Mother's fight to help her cerebral palsied daughter. Sept. 22. (Prentice-Hall, 314 pp., $2.95)†

RUMOR & REFLECTION, by Bernard Berenson. Authority on Italian art comments on himself, religion & history. Sept. 29. (Simon & Schuster, 461 pp., $6)†

TALLULAH: My Autobiography, by Tallulah Bankhead. Actress tells about her life, some of her loves. Sept. 29. (Harper, 335 pp., $3.95)†

THE THREAD OF LAUGHTER, by Louis Kronenberger. Analysis of English stage comedy from Ben Jonson to Somerset Maugham. Sept. 25. (Knopf, 298 pp., $4.50)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Standard Bible Revised. The first complete revision in 51 years of the King James Version of the Bible was published Sept. 30 by Thomas Nelson & Sons (N.Y.) with the sanction of the Natl. Council of the Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. (29 Protestant & Orthodox church groups). 32 Biblical scholars worked on the revision for 15 years. An advance sale of nearly 1,000,000 copies made "publishing history," the publishers said. Among the revisions: "You shall not" for "thou shall not" in the Ten Commandments; "young woman" for "virgin" in Isaiah 7:14. (A new Roman Catholic translation of the first 4 volumes of the Old Testament was published Sept. 30 by the Catholic Biblical Assn. of America.) [See Vol. VIII, p. 278L]

312 foreign teachers & school administrators from 49 nations were in or en route to the U.S. for 6 months of study & observation, Fed. Eductn. Comm. Earl J. McGrath said Sept. 11. [See Vol. XI, p. 188G] . . . **Amer. Jewish Com.** & the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, officially withdrew Sept. 22 from the Natl. Community Relations Advisory Council. [See p. 300L] . . . **Rev. Ross Allen Weston** of the Arlington (Va.) Unitarian Church was given a suspended $100 fine for contempt of court Sept. 12 because he criticized, in a sermon, a ruling by a Circuit Court judge. . . . **Jewish year 5713** began at sundown Sept. 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 336B-C] . . . **Vatican** said Sept. 26 that it had recorded 1,049,999 conversions to Roman Catholicism in the U.S. during the last 10 years. It set the total of U.S. Catholics at 29,500,000. [See p. 291H-J] . . . **Natl. Women's Christian Temperance Union,** in its annual convention Sept. 25-30 in St. Louis, urged stricter enforcement of laws banning sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and asked the Defense Dept. to prohibit alcoholic beverages in the armed forces. [See XI, p. 263E]

OBITUARIES

Paul Hastings Allen, 68, composer of 7 operas, 9 symphonies, winner of 1910 Paderewski Prize; Sept. 28 in Brookline, Mass.

Francisco Alves, popular Brazilian singer; Sept 26 in Rio de Janiero in auto accident.

Viscount Waldorf Astor, 73, U.S.-born Tory member of British House of Lords, ex-private secy. to David Lloyd George (he & wife Lady Nancy Astor, also U.S.-born & a former MP, were leaders of pre-World War II Cliveden Set, a group slow to recognize Nazi threat); Sept. 30 in Buckinghamshire, Eng. His son William Waldorf Astor, 45, Conservative MP, inherited his Viscountcy & Barony. [See Vol. V, p. 375C]

Mervin Hall Aylesworth, 66, first pres. of NBC radio network (1926-36), board chrmn. of RKO 1935-37, publisher of *N.Y. World-Telegram* 1938-39; Sept. 30 in New York.

Clarence Earl Bleicher, 62, pres. of De Soto div. of Chrysler Corp.; Sept. 23 in Detroit of a heart attack.

Rafael Benjumea Burin, Count Guadalhorce, 76, pres. of Spanish railroad system, ex-Min. of Public Works; Sept. 26 in Malaga.

John Washington Butler, 76, who wrote Tennessee's anti-evolution bill which figured in Scopes trial in 1925 & still forbids teaching of evolution: Sept. 24 in Lafayette, Tenn.

Vasily Vasilevich Chernyshov, 56, USSR Dep. Internal Affairs Min., aide to secret police; reported Sept. 13 in Moscow.

Henry M. Dawes, 75, exec. com. chrmn. of Pure Oil Co., Controller of Currency under Harding & Coolidge, brother of late ex-Vice Pres. Chas. Dawes; Sept. 29, Evanston, Ill., heart attack.

Clifford Hugh Douglas, 73, economist who originated social credit theory; Sept. 29, Perthshire, Scot.

Constantine Gabrielides, pro-Communist Greek Agrarian party leader; Sept. 26 in Aghios Fustratios Island internment camp.

Edward Lawrence Greene, 68, gen. mgr. of Natl. Better Business Bureau since 1925; Sept. 27 in Mamaroneck, N.Y.

Richard A. Hart (James Capone), 60, prohibition-era govt. agent, town marshall, law-abiding brother of late racketeer Al Capone; Sept. 30 in Homer, Neb. of heart attack. [See p. 202C]

Grand Rabbi Jacob I. Korff, 69, leader of Hebrew Chassidic movement in U.S.; Sept. 27 in Boston of heart ailment.

Rabbi Bernard Louis Levinthal, 88, dean of U.S. rabbis, chief of Orthodox Rabbinate of Phila.; Sept. 23, Atlantic City.

Thomas H. McInnerney, 85, founder of Natl. Dairy Products Corp.; Sept. 30 in Greenwich, Conn.

David K. Niles (born Neyhus), 62, ex-special admin. asst. to Pres. FDR, Truman; Sept. 28, Boston (cancer). [See XI, 165B]

George Santayana, 88, Spanish-born philosopher & poet, author of *The Last Puritan;* Sept. 26 in Rome of stomach cancer.

Santayana was born Dec. 16, 1863 in Madrid; brought to Boston at age 9, received Harvard doctorate in philosophy 1889, was appointed Harvard instructor & remained with Philosophy Dept. 23 years. Among his students: T. S. Eliot, Felix Frankfurter, Walter Lippmann. Santayana lived his last 28 yrs. in Rome convent of Little Company of Mary (Roman Catholic order). Spiritually close to ancient Greek philosophers, he expounded core of his philosophy in 5-vol. "The Life of Reason." His thesis: reason is fulfilled only when animal impulses & material energies are used to achieve spiritual gain. His last philosophical work, "Dominations & Powers," appeared 1951. [See Vol. XI, p. 408A-B]

Harry Sherman, 67, producer of original *Hopalong Cassidy* movies; Sept. 25 in Hollywood.

George Stimpson, 56, Washington factual research expert, author of *A Book About the Bible, A Book About American Politics;* Sept. 27 in Washn. of cerebral hemorrhage.

Dr. Lazlo Toth, 75, Hungarian Catholic journalist, co-defendant in Cardinal Mindszenty trial 1949; death in Hungarian prison reported by Vatican Sept. 29. [See Vol. IX, p. 46A-B]

SPORTS

BASEBALL

Dodgers, Yanks in Series. The NL Brooklyn Dodgers & AL New York Yankees broke even in the first 2 games of the World Series in Brooklyn Oct. 1-2. Scores & highlights:

First game Oct. 1 at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn (attendance 34,861):

	R.	H.	E.	Pitchers	Catchers
Yankees	2	6	2	Allie Reynolds (lost), Ray Scarborough	Yogi Berra
Dodgers	4	6	0	Joe Black	Roy Campanella

Home runs by Jackie Robinson, Duke Snider, Peewee Reese drove in all Brooklyn runs. Gil McDougald homered for Yankees.

2d game Oct. 2 at Ebbets Field (attendance 33,792):

	R.	H.	E.	Pitchers	Catchers
Yankees	7	10	0	Vic Raschi	Berra
Dodgers	1	3	1	Carl Erskine (lost), Bill Loes, Ken Lehman	Campanella

Billy Martin's 3-run homer climaxed 5-run Yankee rally in 6th inning.

Pennant Races. The Yankees won the AL pennant for the 4th consecutive year, clinching it with a 5-2 victory in 11 innings in Philadelphia Sept. 26. Cleveland was a close runnerup the last half of the season. Brooklyn led the NL most of the year, staved off a last-month rally by the Giants and clinched the pennant Sept. 23 when the Dodger lead was 6 games with 5 to play.

FINAL MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS SEPT. 28

NATL. LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.	AMER. LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	96	57*	.627	.....	New York	95	59	.617	....
New York	92	62	.597	4½	Cleveland	93	61	.604	2
St. Louis	88	66	.571	8½	Chicago	81	73	.526	14
Philadelphia	87	67	.565	9½	Philadelphia	79	75	.513	16
Chicago	77	77	.500	19½	Washington	78	76	.506	17
Cincinnati	69	85	.448	27½	Boston	76	78	.494	19
Boston	64	89*	.418	32	St. Louis	64	90	.416	31
Pittsburgh	42	112	.273	54½	Detroit	50	104	.325	45

*Played tie game closing day. [See p. 220H; Vol. XI, 320J-L]

INDIVIDUAL LEADERS

BATTING

National	AB	H.	Pct.	American	AB	H.	Pct.
Stan Musial, St.L.	578	194	.336	Ferris Fain, Phila.	538	176	.327
F. Baumholtz, Chi.	409	133	.325	D. Mitchell, Cleve.	511	165	.323
T. Kluszewski, Cin.	496	159	.321	Mickey Mantle, N.Y.	549	171	.311
J. Robinson, Bkn.	510	157	.308	Geo. Kell, Det.-Bos.	428	133	.311
D. Snider, Bkn.	534	162	.303	Gene Woodling, N.Y.	408	127	.311
A. Schoendienst, St.L.	620	187	.302	Bill Goodman, Bost.	514	157	.305
Al Dark, New York	589	177	.301	Al Rosen, Cleve.	567	171	.302
E. Slaughter, St.L.	510	153	.300	Bob Avila, Cleve.	597	179	.300

RUNS BATTED IN

Natl.	Tot.	Amer.	Tot.
Sauer, Chi.	121	Rosen, Cleve.	105
Thomson, NY	108	Robins'n, Chi.	104
Ennis, Phil.	106	Doby, Cleve.	104
Hodges, Bkn.	102	Zernial, Phil.	100
Slaughter, StL	101	Berra, N.Y.	98

HOME RUNS

Natl.	Tot.	Amer.	Tot.
Kiner, Pit.	37	Doby, Cleve.	32
Sauer, Chi.	37	Easter, Cleve.	31
Hodges, Bkn.	32	Berra, N.Y.	30
Gordon, Bos.	25	Dropo, Det.	29
Mathews, Bos.	25	Zernial, Phil.	29

PITCHING

National	W.	L.	American	W.	L.
Robin Roberts, Phila.	28	7	Bobby Shantz, Phila.	24	7
Sal Maglie, New York	18	8	Earley Wynn, Cleve.	23	12
Bob Rush, Chicago	17	13	Mike Garcia, Cleve.	22	11
Jerry Staley, St. L.	17	14	Bob Lemon, Cleve.	22	11
*Joe Black, Bklyn.	15	4	Allie Reynolds, N.Y.	20	8
*Hoyt Wilhelm, N.Y.	15	3	Vic Raschi, New York	16	6
*Ed Yuhas, St. Louis	12	2	(Pct. leader: Schantz .774)		

*Star rookie relief pitchers. Yuhas was NL percentage leader with .857.

Bill Meyer, 59, resigned Sept. 27 as Pittsburgh mgr. but remained with the club as a scout. [See Vol. X, p. 404J] . . . **Jimmy Dykes** signed Sept. 24 to continue as AL Philadelphia mgr.

Minors. Playoff winners: Intl. League—Rochester Sept. 25; Amer. Assn.—Kansas City Sept. 21; So. Assn.—Memphis (3d in reg. season) Sept. 27; Texas League—Shreveport (4th in reg. season) Sept. 23. [See p. 308C] . . . Manager resignations Sept. 30: Joe Gordon of Sacramento (PCL), Dixie Walker of Atlanta (2d in So. Assn.). [See p. 308C; Vol. XI, 248B; X, 360G]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE (Pro.)

Sept. 28—New York 24, Dallas 6
Chi. Bears 24, Green Bay 14
Cleveland 37, Los Ang. 7
Sept. 28—Phila. 31, Pittsburgh 25
San Fran. 17, Detroit 3
Sept. 29—Washn. 23, Chi. Cards 7

Los Angeles promoted Hampton Pool from asst. to head coach Sept. 30 to replace Joe Stydahar due to a dispute over coaching policies. [See Vol. XI, p. 416E; X, 64J] . . . Joe Trimble, 34, succeeded Wayne Millner, 39, as head Phila. coach Sept. 8. Millner, who quit the Phila. job because of poor health, became Washn. end coach Sept. 25. [See Vol. XI, p. 336N]

COLLEGE (Sept. 27)

Alabama 21, LSU 20
Army 28, S. Carolina 7
Bos. C. 14, Richm'd 7*
Brig. Yng. 14, N.M. 10
Bucknell 45, Lafyt. 13
Calif. 28, Missouri 14
Cinci. 13, Kan. St. 6
Colgate 14, Cornell 7
Detroit 22, Wichita 7*
Duke 14, SMU 7*
Furman 22, W. Va. 14
G. Wash. 39, NC St. 0
Georgia 21, Tulane 16
Ga. Tech 17, Fla. 14
Harvard 27, Spfld. 7
Holy Cross 27, Dart. 9
Houston 17, Ark. 7
Idaho 21, Utah 21
Illinois 33, Ia St. 7
Kansas 21, S. Clara 9
Kentucky 13, Miss. 13
Maryland 13, Auburn 7
Mich. St. 27, Mich. 13
Navy 31, Yale 0
Nebraska 28, Ore. 13
NYU 10, Lehigh 7
Notre Dame 7, Penn 7
Ohio St. 33, Ind. 13
Oklahoma 21, Colo. 21
Penn St. 20, Purdue 20
Pittsburgh 26, Iowa 14
Princtn. 14, Columbia 0
Rice 34, Tex. Tech 7
Rutgers 19, Muhlbg. 19
Stanfd. 14, Wash. St. 13
Syracuse 34, Bos.U. 21*
Temple 21, Albright 0*
Tenn. 14, Miss. St. 7
Texas 28, N. Carolina 7
Tex. A&M 14, Okla. A&M 7
Tulsa 56, Hard.-Sim. 27
UCLA 14, TCU 0
USC 31, N'western 0*
Vilnva. 14, Clemson 7
Va. 27, Vanderbilt 0
VPI 14, Citadel 7
Wake F. 28, W&M 21
Wash. 19, Minn. 13
W&L 33, Davidson 14
Wis. 42, Marquette 19
Wyoming 14, Mont. 0

*Sept. 26 [See p. 308D-E]

Golf. $3,500 Betty Jameson women's open in San Antonio: won Sept. 28 by Louise Suggs, for $855. [See p. 252J]

Horse Racing. $107,545 Futurity (for 2-yr.-olds) at Belmont, N.Y. Sept. 27: won by A. G. Vanderbilt's Native Dancer, Eric Guerin up, for $82,845. His time of 1 min. 14.4 secs. tied the world record for a 6½-furlong straight course. [See p. 308F]

Speedboats. John Rhodes Cobb, 52, London fur broker, was killed Sept. 29 while attempting to establish a new world speed record for boats on Loch Ness, Scotland. His $42,000 jet-propelled speedboat Crusader exploded after it had traveled one mile in 17.4 secs. (avg. 206.89 mph.) in the first of 2 heats required to establish a new record. Cobb was trying to break the record of 178.497 mph. [not 176.497 mph. as listed on p. 220J] set by Stanley Sayres of Seattle July 7. Cobb held the world automobile speed record of 394.196 avg. mph. (top speed 403.135 mph. for one mile) set Sept. 16, 1947 on Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah. [See Vol. VII, p. 300H]

Imperial Gold Cup in Magnolia Yacht Club regatta, New Martinsville, W.Va. Sept. 28: won by Daniel J. Murphy's *Dee-Jay*, Norman Lauterbach driving. [See p. 300F-G]

Auto racing fatalities: Bill Schindler, 43, of Freeport, N.Y., killed Sept. 20 when his car crashed over a 20-ft. embankment during big-car race at Allentown (Pa.) Fair [see p. 267J]; Frank Luptow of Tampa, Fla., died Sept. 21 after his car overturned during 100-mi. natl. stock car races in Atlanta. [See p. 227N] . . . **St. John's U.** (Brooklyn) asst. coach Al (Dusty) De Stefano, 35, was named Sept. 19 to succeed Frank McGuire as head basketball coach. [See p. 267L] . . . **Dave Polansky,** 33, was named Sept. 14 to replace CCNY basketball coach Nat Holman during Holman's 1952-53 sabbatical leave. [See Vol. VII, p. 12F] . . . **West Germany's** highest sports body, the German Sports Fed. (D.S.B.), decided Sept. 21 to sever all sports relations with East Germany. [See p. 243P] . . . **9th Intl. tuna tourney** was won by Cuba for the 3d time Sept. 12 at Wedgeport, N.S.

MISCELLANEOUS

Drought. Crop damage due to drought in Texas the past summer was estimated at $100 million by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service Sept. 20. The Kansas City stockyards reported Sept. 15 a heavy run of cattle receipts from southwestern areas where pastures had been ruined by drought. The U.S. Agri. Dept. said Sept. 18 it had granted $1,612,000 worth of investor loans to 2,000 farmers in 15 drought-damaged states since June 30. President Truman added Missouri Sept. 17 to states eligible for drought-relief livestock feed. [See p. 276H]

Storms. A typhoon Sept. 15 wrecked 90% of the buildings and caused contamination of food & water supplies on Wake Island. Most of the island's nonessential population was evacuated to Honolulu. . . . The Mexican Air Force started an airlift of food & medicine Sept. 26 to areas in Veracruz & Tamaulipas States (Gulf Coast) & Guerrero State (Pacific Coast) where floods the past month had caused at least 113 deaths and $25 million damage and left 200,000 persons short of food supplies. [See Vol. XI, p. 280K] . . . Floods caused by a cloudburst caused 25 deaths in Tebessa, Algeria Sept. 21. 74 deaths due to floods & landslides in Zamboanga Province, Philippines were reported Aug. 31. New Delhi newspapers said Sept. 6 that 350 religious pilgrims had lost their lives in a post-monsoon storm in the Himalayas near Chamba, Himchal Pradesh State. [See p. 261H-J]

Ship Sinkings. 215 merchant ships representing a gross tonnage of 260,830 were lost in storms & accidents throughout the world in 1951, Lloyds' Shipping Register in London reported Sept. 16. The U.S. had the heaviest tonnage loss of any single nation: 14 ships, 49,889 gross tons. [See p. 172H]

86 persons were drowned when a Danube River ferryboat capsized during a storm in Belgrade Sept. 9. 80 persons were drowned in the sinking of an overloaded boat in the Ganges River near Lucknow, India (reported Sept. 3). [See pp. 251F, 140H]

Truck Accidents. 21 persons were killed, 7 injured Sept. 2 when a truck plunged into a 1,300-ft. gorge near Chiclayo, Peru. A dynamite-filled truck exploded Sept. 5 in the gold-mining town of Welkom, Orange Free State (Africa), killing 12 persons & injuring many more. [See p. 260M-N]

Crime. 1,022,200 major crimes were committed in the U.S. in Jan.-June, a 6.4% increase over the same 1951 period, the FBI reported Sept. 21. The Federal Bureau of Prisons reported Sept. 25 that 105 executions (87 for murder, 17 for rape, one for armed robbery) were carried out by civil authorities in the U.S. in 1951. It was the lowest total for any year since 1930 except last year's 82. [See p. 140M]

Joseph Wayne Nolen, 26, & Ballard Nolen, 22, brothers of Warbranch, Ky., were killed & Elmer Schuer, 21, of Chicago was captured in a gunfight with New York police Sept. 21. The 3 convicted bankrobbers had escaped from Lewisburg (Pa.) Fed. Penitentiary Sept. 10. Steve Suchan & Leonard Jackson, charged with the killing of a Toronto detective, and Alonzo Boyd & William Jackson, charged with bank robbery, escaped Sept. 8 from the death-cell block of Don Jail in Toronto.

G. Edward Grammer, 35, of New York was indicted in Baltimore Sept. 10 on charges of having beaten his wife, Dorothy Mae, 32, to death, then sent her body down a hillside in their auto near Baltimore Aug. 20 to make it appear she died by accident.

Racket Probes. William G. Lias, 52, 400-lb. owner of Wheeling Downs racetrack & alleged gambling racketeer against whom the Govt. had filed income tax liens of $3 million, was arrested in Wheeling, W.Va. Sept. 26 to face deportation charges as a Greek citizen. Lias contended he was a native-born American. [See Vol. XI, p. 405C] . . . James E. Reardon, 34, ex-policeman & partner of Brooklyn bookie Harry Gross, was given a 2½-5-year prison sentence in Brooklyn Sept. 2 for perjury (denial under oath that policemen were entertained by Gross). [See p. 164L; Vol. X, 336F] . . . The N.Y. Court of Appeals in Albany ruled Sept. 8 that New York City employes could be punished for contempt if they refused to testify against themselves or other officials in corruption probes. [See p. 164L]

Earth's newest volcano has materialized on San Benedicto Island, Mexico (780 mi. south of San Diego), Dr. Robert S. Dietz of the Navy Electronics Lab. in San Diego reported Sept. 14. The volcano had grown 1,050 feet in 6 weeks, was erupting every 20 mins. . . . **Helicopter** non-stop distance record set Sept. 17 by Elton J. Smith, 31, a test pilot: 1,234 mi. from Ft. Worth, Tex. to Niagara Falls, N.Y. [See p. 276J]

Married. Gene Markey, 56, film writer-producer, & Mrs. Warren Wright, owner of Calumet Farm racing stable; Sept. 27 in New York (his 4th, her 2d). [See Vol. X, pp. 428H-J, 280P] . . . Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N.H.), 72, twice a widower, & Mrs. David Crompton, 63; Sept. 20 in Wilton, N.H. [See pp. 145L, 19E] . . . Princess Zabariah of Malaya, 21, & Arthur Collins, 24, a printer; Sept. 27 in London. She was deprived of her title by the Malayan royal house of Kedah because of the marriage. . . . Ballerina Maria Tallchief, 27, ex-wife of choreographer George Ballanchine, & Elmourza Natirboff, 28, a flier; Sept. 15 in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Divorced. Actress Mona Freeman, 26, from Hollywood auto dealer Pat Nerney, 32; Sept. 25 in Los Angeles because he was too critical of her, hampered her work in films.

(Rita Hayworth & Aly Khan, separated since Mar. 1951, announced in Paris Sept. 27 they had reconciled and she would not press her divorce suit in Reno. He visited her in Hollywood last month.) [See pp. 300K, 250E; Vol. IX, 428M]

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AS AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF MARCH 3, 1933, AND JULY 2, 1946

(Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

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1. The names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are: Publisher: FACTS ON FILE, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.; Editor: Fred E. McGhee, 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.; Managing Editor: Lester A. Sobel, 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.; Business Manager: Clarence M. Schwartz, 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.

2. The owner is: FACTS ON FILE, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.; M. C. Boas, 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.; Edw. Van Westerborg, 516 Fifth Ave., New York 36, N.Y.

3. The known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was 2,500. (Signed) Edw. Van Westerborg, President. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of Sept., 1952. Lester A. Sobel, Notary Public, State of New York, No. 03-3758850, Qualified in Bronx County, Cert. filed in New York County. Commission expires March 30, 1953.